

**LIGHT EMITTER**

Patent Number: JP2263668  
Publication date: 1990-10-26  
Inventor(s): KUSUDA YUKIHISA; others: 03  
Applicant(s): NIPPON SHEET GLASS CO LTD  
Requested Patent: JP2263668  
Application Number: JP19890192161 19890725  
Priority Number(s):  
IPC Classification: B41J2/45; B41J2/455; H01L27/10; H01L27/15; H01L33/00  
EC Classification:  
Equivalents: JP2577089B2

**Abstract**

**PURPOSE:** To interrupt a bias light generated from a scanning circuit to prevent a deterioration in image quality by a method wherein a line that is provided on light-emitting elements for applying an electric current for the emission of light is used as a clock line for controlling an emission of light, and the scanning circuit and the light-emitting elements are separated from each other.

**CONSTITUTION:** A light emitter consists of transfer elements T(-1)-T(2) and writing light-emitting elements L(-1)-L(2). Gate electrodes G-1-G1 of the transfer elements are also connected to gates of the writing light-emitting elements. A writing signal  $S_{in}$  is applied to anodes of the writing light-emitting elements. For example, when the transfer element T(0) is in an ON state, the voltage of the gate electrode  $G_0$  lowers to be less than  $V_{GK}$  (that is estimated to be 5V, in this case) to become approximately zero. Therefore, the voltage of the writing signal  $S_{in}$  not less than a diffusion voltage (approximately 1V) in a pn jointing can make the light-emitting element L(0) in a light emitting state. In this manner, a light emitting strength is determined by an amount of electric current to flow to the writing signal  $S_{in}$ , and an image can be written with an arbitrary strength.

Data supplied from the esp@cenet database - 12